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Marginal Column

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

OVER one million citizens are entitled to vote in today's election and according to all indications the overwhelming majority of them will go to the polls. It has been rightly pointed out by Supreme Court Judge Agranat, Chairman of the Central Election Committee, that today will constitute a festival of democracy, for alone among all the Middle Eastern Countries, Israel has managed to preserve a truly constitutional government. During the short period of her history, this country has seen the so-called parliamentary systems of her neighbours degenerate into dictatorships, one-party oligarchies and plain tyrannies. There have been assassinations and continued instability and the steady exclusion of the large mass of the people in the Arab States from a real exercise of true constitutional rights and any effective measure of popular control over the legislatures which have, even when they have permitted the existence of parties, governed in the interests of cliques and privileged classes.

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THE proceedings in Israel today will be in striking contrast to these evil and unsavoury things. Some incidents did mar the progress of the election campaign, but even the explosions at General Zionist meetings and the wicked bombing of Mr. Rokach's residence were but an excrescence on the body politic of Israel—the work of a survival of a small lunatic fringe from the days when violence might, by the very charitable, have been interpreted as having some patriotic value. If the country has erred at all in the campaign it has been in the direction of over-enthusiastic electioneering. But even this had one positive gain. The issues at least have been made very clear; so much so that even those parties which really do not possess a programme have, by their overemphasis, succeeded in making that very obvious, athough this was the very last thing that they intended to do.

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THE heat and dust of the conflict ceased at 7 p.m. last night. By a kind of legislative magic the strident call of the loudspeaker was silenced; the dulcet tones of wooing politicians were stilled. The public were given one quiet evening at least to reflect and make up their minds. Today they will reveal the results of their cogitations. What matters now is that people should vote, for the only enemy to true democracy is indifference. Today is the golden opportunity for the unknown and unsung party worker to serve the cause he holds dear very valiantly. His task must be to contact the lazy voter and urge him to the poll, to see that the fullest expression of the voice of the country is spoken. The task is not without its humours and compensations. I remember, now, in canvassing for the British Labour Party in General Elections in England, one looked forward in poll after poll to bring in the same "customers" who time after time only awaited the opportunity to work off their time-honoured jests.

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FOR those of us who are comparatively new to the country and for whom this is the first election, tomorrow will hold a climactic and sacred moment. I voted for the first time in Israel at the Histadrut elections earlier this year, and remember as I stood in the small screened-off room alone with the plethora of Hebrew letters on the table and my own political conscience, how moved I felt. My vote was only one of many, but here I was in Israel freely deciding which way I wanted my trade union run. And that was not a national election. When we new people go to vote today, we shall really feel that we have graduated as members of the Israel nation. It will be a turning point in our lives. If one may paraphrase the famous words of Wordsworth, "Bliss is it in this dawn to be alive, but to be young in a nation is very heaven!"

Jerusalem, July 26.

U.S., Chinese Envoys To Confer in Geneva

The U.S. State Department and Peking Radio yesterday simultaneously announced that they will send Ambassadors to Geneva next Monday to discuss repatriation of civilians who want to return to their own countries and "certain other practical matters now at issue."

'New Atmosphere' In Talks with USSR—Ike

WASHINGTON, Monday. — President Eisenhower told Congressional leaders today that future negotiations with Russia would be in a "wholly different atmosphere" than in the past. He also said that he did not expect the Soviets to accept his dramatic offer "to swap military blueprints," which has already been criticised in some right wing Republican quarters.

He assured 25 Democratic and Republican legislative leaders that no secret agreements were made in Geneva. They said after the 90-minute briefing by the President and Secretary of State Dulles that the report was "very hopeful."

The President said that the West must continue security measures despite the "hopeful development" of Soviet willingness to discuss world problems "in an atmosphere of friendliness."

Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party leader, said today that the Geneva conference showed that neither the Soviets nor the West want war. East Berlin Radio said he made the statement on a tour of East Germany with Premier Nikolai Bulganin and East German leaders.

In Paris, Premier Edgar Faure said in an interview with the evening paper "France-Soir" that the Big Four leaders made progress on all subjects discussed in Geneva. He declared that the different proposals on European security "were quite close together," and that a nine-point French plan would serve as the basis for future four-power negotiations.

In the Swiss Alps resort of Muerren, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of West Germany told a news conference that the Geneva talks "had good success." He said that a beginning has been made for a series of talks and conferences to eliminate all tension but that this will take "long, cumbersome and patient work."

He pointed out that the conference showed very strongly the unity of the Western powers who fully lived up to their obligations regarding Germany under the Paris and Bonn treaties. The West further repudiated allegations that they were sterile and did not have suggestions of their own.

(Reuter, UP)

'Good Progress' Made At Israel-Jordan Talks

"Good progress" was reported yesterday from the Israel-Jordan talks on extending the Local Commanders' arrangement.

Maj.-General E.L.M. Burns, U.N. Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, chaired the meeting which was attended by Mr. Yoseph Tekoah for Israel and Dr. Hasem Nuseibeh for Jordan. It was held at M.A.C. headquarters in Jerusalem.

The Foreign Ministry announced that the meeting "began with a general discussion on the draft Commanders' Arrangement submitted by the two delegations. During the discussion, which resulted in a clarification of the position of the parties regarding various points, good progress was realised."

Another meeting will be held next week.

Also present at the meeting were Col. Charles Brewster, M.A.C. Chairman, RavSeren Aryeh Dóron and Seren Aryeh Salant, of Israel, and Major Mohammed Izhak, of Jordan.

SYRIANS FIRE ON GALILEE SETTLERS

A group of members of Gonen settlement in Upper Galilee were fired upon last night from within Syrian territory while working in the fields south of the settlement, the Army spokesman announced. The members of the settlement, who returned the fire suffered no casualties.

India Demands Portugal Close Delhi Legation

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter). — India today demanded the closure of the Portuguese Legation in New Delhi within two weeks, as the latest move in her dispute with Portugal over the small enclave of Goa.

A communique said that rail traffic between India and Goa was also suspended indefinitely today on the grounds that mines apparently had been placed under the track on the Portuguese side of the frontier, "presumably with the knowledge of the Portuguese authorities."

Amid demonstrations in New Delhi for the incorporation of the small Portuguese territory on the West coast into the Indian Union, Mr. Nehru, the Prime Minister, announced in Parliament that the Legation would be closed by August 8.

Indian and Goan demonstrators carrying flags and banners marched towards the Portuguese Legation, which was guarded by 25 Indian police armed with *lathis* (sticks). Political leaders at a meeting yesterday declared that Goa must be liberated from Portuguese imperialism."

Although the Legation will be closed — two years after India withdrew her Legation in Lisbon — Mr. Nehru has not shut the door completely. The Portuguese Consulate in Bombay will still continue to function and presumably could act as a link for diplomatic exchanges.

India's strong action today puts the initiative over Goa back into the hands of the ruling Congress Party.

Greece Puts Cyprus On U.N. Agenda

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP) — Greece today formally put the future of Cyprus on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly despite Britain's opposition to the move.

But the Greek delegate, Mr. Christian Palamas, expressed the hope that a tripartite conference convening in London on August 29 with Britain, Greece and Turkey discussing the future of Cyprus, would remove the necessity of a new debate in the Assembly.

Last year, the Assembly heeded Britain's request not to adopt a resolution on the question of Cyprus.

Over 800,000 Will Go to Polls Today to Elect Third Knesset

Police Standing By At All Polls

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Almost 90 per cent of the police force will be on duty keeping order during the elections, Mr. Eli Dekel, head of the Policing and General Staff Department of Police Headquarters told the Press here today. Mr. Dekel has been appointed to head the "Police Election Headquarters" which has been specially set up for a 20-hour period.

From six o'clock in the morning until the last vote has been cast, policemen will be on hand at all polling stations in the country to assist the local committees in the smooth running of the elections. They will not act as stewards, but will be responsible for public safety and good conduct as well as guarding the stations' property and the personnel working there.

At the polling stations, the police will be augmented by 3,660 civil servants who answered the call to assist in conducting the elections. The duties of the "civilian volunteers" will be to guide the voters into the stations and to explain the mechanics of voting. In order to obviate the possibility of any confusion or overlapping between the duties of the Polling Station Committees, the police or the stewards, printed instructions have been issued which outline each official's tasks and responsibilities.

In about 65 per cent of the country's 2,150 polling stations, which cater for more than 300 voters, policemen will be on duty throughout the whole period, and at smaller places, mobile patrols will pay regular visits, occasionally dropping off one of their number at any polling station in need of "permanent" supervision.

At Police Election Headquarters, reports will be received every hour from each station, giving information on any disturbances. Immediate reports will also be sent to Headquarters in the event of any untoward incident, thus giving the control centre a complete picture of the conduct of the elections throughout the country.

Mr. Dekel said that where possible, police will be allocated for duty to the station at which they have to vote. In any case, every policeman will be given the opportunity of voting. Most of the police would probably cast their ballots between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m. which experience has shown to be the least busy period, Mr. Dekel said.

18 Competing Lists

These are the 18 party lists competing for the votes of the nation in today's elections to the Third Knesset:

א	Israel Labour Party — (Mapai)
ז	General Zionists
ח	Herut
ב	Mapam
ות	Ahdut Ha'avoda-Poalei Zion
ג	National Religious Front (Hapoei Hamizrahi-Misrahi)
גח	Agudat Yisrael-Poalei Agudat Yisrael
ס	Progressives
מ	Communists
ע	Agriculture and Development (Arab Party)
ו	Progress and Work (Arab Party)
ל	Likud
ום	Sephardim
מז	Central Arab List
יח	New Immigrants' Front
יד	Democratic Israel Arabs
מי	Sons of Yemen, Religious Front
ט	Yemenite Federation

B-G's Peace Offer Welcomed in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP) —Mr. David Ben-Gurion's offer to meet "any Egyptian statesman" for peace talks was welcomed in governmental circles here. Officials declined to make formal comment, but privately they said that the statement may prove very useful in "allaying Arab uneasiness over prospects that the Israel Defence Minister will return to the post of Premier."

Although they were sceptical that a top-level meeting could be arranged, officials stated that such a meeting would be greeted here with "incredulous delight." The Ben-Gurion statement and the moderate tone of his answers in an interview will be studied in relation to reports that "activism" is growing in Israel.

U.S. authorities regard this reported growth as a natural result of six years of frustration in Israel's efforts to negotiate a peace.

In London, official quarters said that they would view with favour any meeting between Mr. Ben-Gurion and Premier Abdul Nasser. While the other points made by the Defence Minister were described as not new, these officials said that Britain will continue to assist in every way to bring about peace between the two sides.

Appeals Made for Heavy Turnout

Jerusalem Post Staff

Weeks of intensive campaigning for the Third Knesset and local council elections came to a sudden halt at the stroke of 7 o'clock last night by order of the Central Elections Committee, and today between 800,000 and 850,000 voters are expected to cast their ballot, about 20 per cent of them for the first time in Israel. Many will vote for the first time in their lives.

A strange quiet blanketed the country last night. Party canvassers went to bed early for the first time in months, in anticipation of a weary day today and an anxious night.

Two-Party System

All parties quite naturally, were confident last night, as officials must be on the eve of battle. Levelheaded political observers, of whom not many were left by yesterday, felt that the voter was apt to surprise the forecasters even more than he did during the last general election. It appears that Mr. Ben-Gurion's plea for a two-party system made a greater appeal that many party officers imagine and Mapai and the General Zionists would stand to benefit.

Justice Agranat, chairman of the Central Elections Committee, in a radio address to the nation last night and at a meeting with journalists in Tel Aviv in the afternoon, expressed his hope that the elections would be without incident. He called on the voters to show proper respect for Israel's democratic institutions.

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, in a radio talk last night, urged citizens to exercise their right to vote. He said that the day was a particularly important one for the young people who had become eligible to vote since the last elections and for the immigrants who had arrived in the country within the past four years.

The weatherman has forecast a slight drop in temperature for today and the cooler weather is expected to show itself in a heavier poll than if the heat had continued.

The 2,150 polling stations will be open from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. in towns and larger settlements, and from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. in smaller localities. The counting of the ballots will begin immediately after the polls are closed, and the general, though unofficial, results should be known by tomorrow morning.

Kol Yisrael will broadcast special election reports and flashes beginning at 11 o'clock tonight.

Information Offices

Voters in the larger towns who do not know where their polling stations are should apply to the special information stations in Post Offices, which will be open during voting hours. In Tel Aviv, all Post Offices will furnish this service; in Jerusalem, the Main Post Office and the Mahane Yehuda and German Colony branches; and in Haifa the Central Post Office in the Lower Town, the Rehov Hehaluts branch in Hadar, the Wedgewood Avenue branch on Mt. Carmel, the municipal offices at Kiryat Haim, and the local committee's office at Nave Sha'anan.

The voter must present his identity card at the polling station. After his name has been checked against the voters' register, it will be crossed off the list and the voter will be given a blank non-transparent envelope which he takes into the voting booth.

There he selects a voting slip bearing the party initial and name of the party list for which he wishes to vote, and encloses it in the envelope. If more than one slip is enclosed, the vote is invalidated. After sealing the envelope, the voter returns to the anteroom, and in the presence of the polling station board drops the envelope into the ballot box.

Since local elections in 80 places this year are being conducted on the same day as Knesset elections, the voter will go through the voting process a second time. After depositing the envelope containing his Knesset vote, he will receive a second envelope, enter another voting booth, and will deposit a second voting slip in a second ballot box.

Counting the Ballots

After each polling station is closed, the counting of the ballots will take place on the spot. The results will be transmitted to the Central Elections Committee in Jaffa, where the total votes cast for each party will be computed.

Over 1,060,000 citizens are eligible to vote in the Knesset election, as compared with 883,000 for the Second Knesset in July, 1951. Approximately 77 per cent of those eligible voted then; the same percentage this time would mean 816,000 votes, while an 80 per cent turnout would mean 848,000.

The voters register includes about 90,000 Arabs. Sixty thousand Arabs voted for the Second Knesset, 35 per cent of them for non-Arab parties. There were eight Arabs in the Second Knesset.

Eighteen lists are competing in the Knesset election, 14 of which are represented in the present Knesset. Included are four Arab lists, two Sephardi, and two Yemenite groups. Not all the 18 lists have put up candidates for the municipalities, but in Jerusalem there are three lists which have not entered the Knesset race — Wizo, the Religious Sephardim, and the Babylonian Community.

Distribution of Seats

Under the proportional system in Israel, voting is for lists or parties, not for individuals. The entire country is considered a single constituency, and seats in the Knesset are distributed in proportion to the total votes cast throughout the country for the various lists of candidates. Parties must poll at least one per cent of the total vote in order to qualify for representation in the Knesset.

The distribution of seats in the Knesset is proportionate to the votes cast for each list. The "key" or "quotient" on which this distribution is made is arrived at by dividing the total number of valid votes cast for all parties who have received at least one per cent of the total vote by 120, the number of seats to be allotted. For the Second Knesset, the quotient was 5,792. Because of the greater number of voters this time, the quotient will, of course, be larger, probably around 6,800.

What They Say

	Partisan View	Opposition View
Mapai	45-49	42-44
Gen. Zionists	18-20	13-15
Herut	11-14	8- 9
Ahdut Ha'avoda	9-11	
Mizrahi	9-10	
Progressives	7- 8	5- 6
Aguda	7	4- 5
Mapam	6- 7	
Communists	6- 7	
Mapai Arabs	3- 4	
Likud	3	0
G.Z. Yemenites	1	
G.Z. Sephardim	1- 2	

Gaza Strip to Get Self-Rule 'Soon'

Announcement of the establishment in the near future of an "autonomous" Gaza administration was made yesterday by Gen. Abdullah Rif'at, Military Governor of the Gaza Strip, following his return from consultations in Cairo.

Cairo Radio further quoted Rif'at as saying that the ruling body will consist of an Executive Council of eight members, all Egyptian Government departmental chiefs, who will sit under his chairmanship. A 23-member Advisory Council will be set up, composed of heads of public organizations.

INFILTRATORS RETURN

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—Egyptian infiltrators returned to Palestine at 2 a.m. last night and stole a cow and a calf. When watchmen opened fire, the thieves escaped, leaving the animals behind.

Explosives Found Near Bombed Patish House

A gallon can of explosives and a detonator were found on Sunday morning near the house in Patish into which two grenades had been thrown by infiltrators on Saturday night, the Army spokesman has announced. It is believed that the can was left by the attackers, who did not have time to set it off.

A flock of sheep from the Lebanon, which had wandered into Israel to graze, was collected on Sunday morning by an Israel patrol. The shepherds had returned across the border.

A Jordanian herd of cows, which had crossed the River Jordan into Israel territory, was taken over by an Israel patrol on Sunday afternoon near Tirat Zvi. The cowherds and some of the cattle escaped back across the border.

12 Moroccans Killed, 40 More Wounded During Meknes Riots

MEKNES, Monday. — Violence and bloodshed sweeping through another Moroccan city today greeted the new Resident-General of France on his "mission of concord" to Meknes. Twelve Moroccans were killed and 40 more wounded when police opened fire on a fanatical nationalist mob. Nine of the injured were police.

Shops were burned, cars wrecked and French civilians manhandled by demonstrators chanting the name of a former Sultan dethroned by the French.

Resident-General Gilbert Grandval was met with similar scenes last week in Casablanca and Marrakesh.

The latest deaths and injuries brought the toll in 10 days of disorders to 77 killed and 250 injured.

Trouble first broke out when a big crowd of Moroccans waiting to welcome M. Grandval at one of the entrances to the city began to stone the police. The police opened fire in retaliation.

There was a second incident when the procession of official cars led by the Resident-General began to make its way through the town. Thousands of Moroccans, screaming the name of the exiled Sultan, Mohammed Ben Yussef, broke through the cordon of Arab soldiers and surrounded the cars.

Car windows were broken and a number of persons in the *cortege* were manhandled by the excited crowd. The police opened fire again to disperse the rioters.

Columns of Moroccans were roaming down the streets of the Arab quarter bearing flags and chanting "Ben Yussef, Ben Yussef" in a repeat performance of the demonstrations which coincided with M. Grandval's recent visits to Casablanca and Marrakesh.

A number of fires broke out in the narrow alleyways of the Arab quarter. Troops and police reinforcements were rushed to the area to try to seal it off completely from the European sector.

The raging crowd sacked a medical clinic and fired three tobacco shops. *(UP, Reuter)*

Britain Sells Two Destroyers to Egypt

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — A Conservative member, Mr. Patrick Maitland, urged Minister of State Anthony Nutting today not to transfer two destroyers sold to Egypt until Britain had a satisfactory settlement of the incident in which an Egyptian battery shelled the British ship, Anshun, in the Gulf of Akaba on July 3.

Mr. Nutting, who had announced in the Commons the sale to Egypt of two destroyers of the "Z" class — two of which were sold to Israel earlier this month — said he could not do that. "But it might be of some consolation to know that a refit will take several months and possibly a year."

An Open Letter to the Voter

We are about to elect the Third Knesset, which must administer the State in the four years to come.

In these four years the State will face trials in maintaining its security, in the absorption of immigration, the settling of the barren, empty spaces of the Negev and parts of Galilee. It will weather this test only if it has a stable government inspired by moral courage, vision and experience in government and defence, supported by the express will of the majority of the nation, and if this Government knows how to activate the creative and constructive forces in the nation.

There is no party list in the opposition, from the General Zionists, and both splinter groups of Mapam, to Herut or the Communists, which can rally the majority of the nation or even any considerable proportion of the electorate. The opposition parties are united only in their unfettered hostility to the Israel Labour Party (Mapai), and in their aim of establishing a regime of fragmentation and disintegration within the State in order to enable the small groups to exert pressure, to prevent the crystallization of the nation's will and the establishment of a stable government and of a responsible opposition. In a regime of small factions the will of the nation becomes distorted, differences of origin are emphasized, the stability of the State is threatened, and responsibility wavers even in the governing parties — collapsing completely in the opposition parties and turning into incitement and demagogy entirely unrestrained by conscience.

I appeal to every responsible voter concerned for the security of the State and the integration of the nation to give us the mandate for the coming four years in order to let us carry out the tasks we have begun during the past seven years. Only a stable government will have the power to continue building up our Defence Forces, to bring in immigrants on a large scale, to reclaim the land from its desolation, to integrate the exiles and to reawaken the pioneering spirit in the nation, and creative initiative in every branch of our economic and intellectual life.

My call is addressed to every worker, craftsman, and intellectual in Israel who believes in our pioneering destiny. I call upon all new immigrants from all countries who are taking root in our homeland by means of settlement and labour. My call is addressed to every loyal Zionist in whatever party he may be. I turn to every man in the street whatever his means of livelihood or his work; to every woman anxious about the future of her children and her nation. My call is directed to all in the free professions in Israel: support the establishment of a loyal, pioneering, and stable regime in our young State.

I call upon the sympathizers of both splinters of Mapam who have remained faithful to the Zionist-Socialist vision not to waste their vote for the parties of Hashomer Hatzair and the Kibbutz Hameuhad, who are subject to the policies of an alien power, based on a narrow class-consciousness which splits the workers of Israel and thus strengthens the power of the right. By presenting points of Communist foreign policy as a condition for their sharing in the Government they block their own way to their entry into the Cabinet.

I hereupon call upon every citizen in Israel who is loyal to the State and to its great and exalted purpose to delegate to us enough power to amend what needs amending, and to carry out to the full with perseverance, unhindered by interference and pressure, the constructive tasks of developing our economy, building our internal democracy, entrenching our international status and strengthening our security.

David Ben-Gurion

25.7.1955

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INFORMATION OFFICES — ON ELECTION DAY

Today, July 26, 1955, Election Day for the Knesset, Information Offices in densely populated areas with many poll stations, will be open at post offices to enable citizens to examine the Voting Lists for their names and voting stations.

The addresses of the Information Offices will be available at all voting stations.

Social & Personal

The Guatemalan Minister, Dr. Jorge Granados, Mrs. Granados and Mr. Jorge Granados, Jr., the First Secretary of the Legation; Professor and Mrs. Walter Lowdermilk; the Knesset Secretary and Mrs. M. Rosetti, and the Chief of Protocol and Mrs. M. Simon were entertained to lunch yesterday by the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi. The President and his wife also received a group of students attending the Youth Leaders' Institute.

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ARRIVALS: A delegation of the National Council of Christians and Jews in the U.S., for a seven day study tour.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Avioser Chelouche, First Secretary of the Israel Embassy in Moscow, to the U.S.S.R.; Mr. Avshalom Caspi, Israel Consul at Amsterdam, after home leave; Mr. L. Lindtberg, after directing the production of Kafka's "The Castle" for the Chamber Theatre, for Switzerland.

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Mr. Levi A. Allon has been appointed Deputy Director of the International Organizations Division at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Allon returned to Israel recently from Montevideo, where he served as Councillor at the Israel Legation.

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Mr. Aharon Amrami, Director of Health Services of the Ministry of Health, is leaving for India today to lecture on Sanitary Engineering at the University of Madras under the auspices of the World Health Organization.

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Professor Gershom Scholem, Chairman of the Institute of Jewish Studies at the Hebrew University, has been invited to give a series of lectures on "The Mystical Meaning of the Torah in Kabbalism" at London University in October.

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Mr. N. M. Jacobs will speak on the "Jewish Community in Britain" at the Haifa Rotary Club tomorrow.

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The Blanche J. Shepard Scholarship, established at the Hebrew University by Dr. M. Shepard, of West New York, N.J., for a deserving medical student, has been renewed this year. The scholarship, to the value of $250, is in memory of Dr. Shepard's wife, and will be renewed each year on the date of her death.

ENGLAND 368 RUNS BEHIND IN 4TH TEST

LEEDS Monday (Reuter). — England, set the gigantic task of scoring 481 runs in eight hours for victory, were still 368 runs behind with eight second innings wickets standing at the close of the fourth day of the fourth test against South Africa here today. The match ends tomorrow. South Africa made 500 in their second innings before being out this afternoon.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 5.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: "San laisser d'adresse." EDEN: Easy to Love. EDISON: The Cruel Sea, 2nd week. ORGIL: Room for One More. STUDIO: Trio. ORION: The Egyptian. 2nd week. ORNA: Three Young Texans. RON: "Monsieur Ripois." Matinees: A Thousand and One Nights. ZION HALL: The Stars are singing. TEL OR: Dangerous Mission.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: My Wife's Best Friend. ARMON DAVID: "Pista Per Chi Cade." CHEN: Daughters of Destiny. EDEN: The Harlem Globetrotters. 3rd week. ESTHER: The Student Prince. 3rd week. MOGRABI: Ring of Fear. 2nd week. OPHIR: "Avant le Deluge." 4th week. ORION: The Eddie Cantor Story. 2nd week. SHDEROT: Happy Go Lovely. TAMAR: Botany Bay. Also continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m. YARON: "Rosna, Ove 11" RAMIR: "Villa Borghese." 6th week.

HAIFA

PEER: Johnny Guitar. GAL OR: In a Lonely Place. Matinees: Gallant Blade. AMPHITHEATRE: Prince of Play. OHAD: Verdi, 2nd week. ARMON: Man in the White Suit. ORLY: "Les Vacances de M. Hulot." EN DOR: Road to Bali. ORION: The Gipsy Queen. 3rd week. ATZMON: The Violent Men.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 26, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Goitein and Berinson.

Halima Beriya, Petitioner, v. 1. The Kadi of Acre, 2. Fatma Rahman, Respondents (H. C. 187/54).

Court Not Interfering With Sharia Procedure

The High Court discharged an order nisi granted to the petitioner against the Kadi of Acre, calling on him to show cause why he should not refrain from continuing proceedings in connection with the second respondent's claim to the guardianship over her late brother's three children.

The petitioner, mother of three minor children, is the widow of the late brother of the second respondent, Fatma Rahman. When Halima Beriya remarried in October, 1954, her sister-in-law succeeded in getting the three children into her own custody and applied to the Acre Kadi to appoint her the children's guardian, basing her claim on the fact that this had been her dead brother's dying wish.

In the Sharia Court, Fatma was represented by Mr. N. Hawari, while Halima Beriya was assisted by Mr. Darwish, who did not represent her officially. The latter claimed that she was entitled to the guardianship over her children in accordance with section 3 of the Women's Equal Rights Law, 1951, which states that both parents are the natural guardians of their children and where one parent dies the survivor shall be the natural guardian, except if the welfare of the children demands the appointment of another guardian. She argued that this section was binding in religious as well as secular courts, and that the welfare of her children demanded that she continue to be their guardian.

Mr. Hawari, on the other hand, contended that the Sharia should apply the religious law according to which the guardian would be that person chosen by the father prior to his death. He further asked the Sharia Court to decide on these preliminary points before hearing the witnesses.

The Kadi decided to hear the witnesses first in order to establish whether the deceased's sister had, in fact, been chosen by him to be the children's guardian and only after that to deal with the religious and legal aspects of the case.

The petitioner then applied to the High Court for an order nisi against the Kadi and Fatma Rahman, which was granted on December 26, 1954, the respondents' replies having been heard on the Return Day, June 16, 1955.

Mr. Darwish and Mr. Angell appeared for the petitioner, Mr. N. Hawari for the second respondent, and Mr. Bar-Or for the Attorney-General.

Judgment

The decision of the High Court was delivered in three separate judgments.

The President, after setting out the facts of the case, in the course of which he praised the lucidity and orderliness of the Kadi's record of proceedings, dealt with the arguments submitted by the opposing Counsels. The gist of these arguments, as summarized by the President, was as follows:

Counsel for the petitioner argued that, in view of Mr. Hawari's contention before the Sharia Court, the Kadi's decision to hear witnesses must be regarded as indicating that he considered that the religious law should be preferred and the Women's Equal Rights Law ignored, that the Sharia laws discriminate against women and therefore the Kadi's decision to apply this law was an infringement of section 1 of the Equal Rights Law which states that any provision of law which discriminates, with regard to any legal proceeding, against women as women, shall be of no effect; and, in conclusion, that the Kadi's decision also overrides section 3 of the Law.

Mr. Hawari argued (in contrast to the argument he had produced in the Sharia Court) that the Sharia Law does not discriminate against women and that since he had not taken upon himself any functions which were outside his jurisdiction, it was impossible to issue an order forbidding him to continue with the proceedings. Even if the Kadi's decision could possibly have been regarded as implying that he did not intend taking the Equal Rights Law into consideration, the High Court could not interfere, since the Kadi would then have committed an error of law against which the remedy was an appeal to the Sharia Court of Appeal and not to the High Court. Furthermore, the matter which had come before the Sharia Court was one of guardianship, which falls within the exclusive jurisdiction of the religious courts, and it was clear therefore that the question was not one of jurisdiction on which the High Court could give an order of prohibition.

The President, after agreeing with the arguments of Mr. Bar-Or and Mr. Hawari, held that it was not necessary to go into the question of whether Sharia law discriminates against women or not, since in this particular case there had been no attempt to discriminate against a woman in favour of a man, the dispute being between two women. As for section 3 of the Law, it was binding on all courts whether secular or religious, even in those cases where the application of religious law would lead to different results. It was clear that the significance of the Kadi's decision was that it was desirable firstly to establish whether the deceased man had truly expressed the desire that his sister be the guardian of his children, since if it were proved that there was no basis for this contention there would be no need to continue with the case at all. On the other hand, if the contention were true, then he would deal with the legal arguments based on the Sharia law as presented by Mr. Hawari and the legal arguments based on the secular law as presented by Halima Beriya. This was a question of order of procedure which was not subject to interference by the High Court.

The President held therefore that the order nisi should be discharged.

Justice Goitein

Justice Goitein agreed with the President that the order nisi should be discharged and dealt with two questions: First, if religious law should, in certain circumstances, regard the guardianship of the mother as not being for the good of the children, would a religious court be allowed to decide that the children should not remain under the guardianship of their mother? Secondly, if the religious court should decide according to religious law and this decision would clash with the Equal Rights Law, and this decision were confirmed by the religious court of appeal, could the High Court then interfere?

In replying to the first question, Justice Goitein quoted the Moslem law according to which it is not for the good of the children that the mother should remain their guardian if she remarries. An examination of section 3 of the Equal Rights Law revealed that the good of the children should be decided according to objective factors only. Therefore the religious court would have no jurisdiction to take the children from their mother and hand them over to the guardianship of their aunt on the basis of religious law.

As to the second problem, it had been decided time and again that the High Court would not interfere with decisions of the religious courts unless they were given without jurisdiction, or unless they were based on a denial of natural justice or, in exceptional cases, if it were necessary to interfere for the administration of justice. What therefore would be the fate of a judgment of a religious court which deliberately ignored the provisions of a secular law which was binding upon it — in this case the Equal Rights Law? The answer was, held Justice Goitein, basing his conclusions on sections 1 and 7 of the Law, that the action of the religious court would be regarded as being outside its jurisdiction, and execution of the judgment could be held up on that plea.

Justice Berinson

Justice Berinson went still further than Justice Goitein and held that, in his opinion, there were other ways of invalidating a judgment given by a religious court in defiance of the secular laws of the state — ways which were no different from those open to any interested party attacking a judgment on the grounds of lack of jurisdiction. He agreed that the order nisi should be discharged for the reasons given by Justice Goitein.

Order nisi discharged and each party ordered to bear their own costs.

Judgment given on July 19, 1955.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Tour Lunch and Dinner at Hasse's Restaurant, Jerusalem. Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
Tessa Rakoah; sketches and sculptures; Israel Touring Club, Talbieh; 11-1, 5-7, until July 30.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition of the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6.
Department of Antiquities special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the premises of Maharitn (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.), 23 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.
1) Paintings by Laura Padoa. 2) Gallery of portraits of famous Jews. 3) French Paintings and Sculptures of the XIXth and XXth Centuries from the Collection of the Museum. 4) Exhibition of the Month: A Bathing Woman, by Jacques Lipchitz from the Ayala and Sam Zacks collection, Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.
Exhibition of works by Rural Israeli Artists, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Film Shows** —
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** —
1) Brasilian Architecture. 2) Paintings by M. Avniel, R. Brenner, S. Laman and Malita Schiffer. 10-1, 4-7.
Stage Decors by the Swiss Artist, Theo Otte, Entrance Hall of the New Chamber Theatre, 4 Rehov Mahanaim.

★ **Theatres:** —
Habimah, "King Lear," Habimah Theatre, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "As You Like It," Nahmani Hall.

★ **Entertainment:** —
Cocktail Bar, nightly programme.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ **Entertainment:** —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel —Dancing daily at 5 and 9 p.m. on Israel's most beautiful terrace.

HOLON

★ **Restaurant:** —
Savoy — Delicious Dinner.

★ **Theatres:** —
Habimah, "The Tea House of the August Moon," 8.30 p.m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Behavia, 22 Uzeishkin, 4708. Opiatim, Mahane Yehuda, 4021.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 86 Allenby, 62252. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 3159. Mercaz Hatsafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22932. Bograshow, 60 Bograshow, 28869. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67387. JAFFA: Warsazo, 8 Rehov 340, 81798. RAMAT GAN: Gremsa, 50 Bialik. GIVATAYIM: Nosa, opp. Fire Brigade. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Strums.
HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974. International, 89 Ha'atzmaut, 2986. KIRYAT BIALIK: Revulun. SAFAD: Ha'ari. NAHARIYA: Merons.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. E. Weinberger, 40 Uzeishkin, 3082. Dr. S. Shapiro, 2 Beth El.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 54 Sokolow, 26353.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Young Journalist
seeks
FURNISHED ROOM
in Tel Aviv, with piano for infrequent use. Preferably separate entrance.
Write: "Journalist," P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Yesterday's Press:

Limit Election Publicity Costs

"This time we shall all vote U," is the headline in 48 hours the Progressive Party Will Double Its Knesset Representation," "Z. Roknah: Vote For A System Without Bombs." These are typical banner headlines on the last day of the campaign. But "Ha'aretz" (non-party) tops its front page with "Electioneering Ends Today."

The editor of "Ma'ariv" writes in the same spirit that the direct expenses of election propaganda alone have added up to well over IL20 per voter, the highest in the world: IL40m.; and this in a country that cannot afford it. Most of the money, moreover, comes from people who were unaware that what they were giving would go, not for development, but for every possible medium of party propaganda. He hopes that the Third Knesset will pass a law severely limiting election expenditure.

"Davar" (Histadrut), summing up the achievements of the Ministry of Labour in the editorial of yet another 12-page issue, writes among others that 30 per cent of all building in Israel is public. It also carries a U.P. interview with Mr. Ben-Gurion, in which the Mapai nominee for Prime Minister stresses that he is ready to meet Egyptian representatives "at any place at any time."

It is just as well that "Herut" did not know about the interview at the time it wrote its editorial, which accuses Mr. Ben-Gurion of forfeiting Israel territory and the lives of its citizens, and condemns the "comedy at Kilometre 95" in which we are talking with the Egyptians about philosophy and not about the blood that they have shed again just now at Patish.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) wants greater autonomy and more progressive taxation for municipal government. "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) notes that Mr. Ben-Gurion directed all his electioneering attacks against the Left, and "nary an arrow at the General Zionists." It also accuses Ahdut Ha'avoda of intending to submit to Mapai.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) notes that the police have had plenty of time to find the perpetrators of the several bombing attacks against its party, adding that "TNT does not grow on trees in Israel." The issue in this election is not a matter of technical differences, it adds. The voter must decide whether he wants a police state or not.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 240, 33.3 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.10 & 8.30 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 M. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Music for Two Pianos. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.30 Close Down.
4.00 Oriental Music. 4.15 Programme for Hospitals. 4.45 Variety Programme. 5.05 Agricultural Corner. 5.15 Language Corner. 5.20 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.05 Haifa Programme. 7.20 Immigrants' Settlements. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.15 Bible Reading. 9.00 Kol Tisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloist: Ithel Sussmann. Concerto Grosso No. 1 (Bloch). Music to Goethe's "Egmont" (Beethoven). 10.30 Short Story. 10.40 Nocturne. 11.00 News. 11.15 First of Special Broadcasts. 11.20 Radio Newsreel. 12.00 First Knesset returns.

SECOND PROGRAMME

490, 460, 235, 214, 42.9 & 32.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Turkish. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.
KOL HON LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. From the Federation. 6.35 Uzan Akiva. 6.50 Tidior (Oadon Parton). 7.05 News. 7.15 Close Down.
12.00 p.m. News & Elections Returns. 12.15 Up & Coming. 12.30 Easy Hebrew Conversation.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.8, 215, 235 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 Corps to Corps. 7.40 Noah's Ark. 8.20 News. 8.45 Short Sketch. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This England" Art Chronicle.

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A Silversmith
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LAYAM Co. Ltd.

יומן חבחירות
TEL AVIV REGION

Mr. A. Pinkus, chairman of the Elections Committee for the Third Knesset, Tel Aviv Region, invites all members of the committee to attend the meeting which will take place this morning, July 26, 1955, at 6 a.m., at the offices of the committee, on Rehov Bicurey Ha'itim, in the Aleph Secondary School. The meeting will continue throughout the day.

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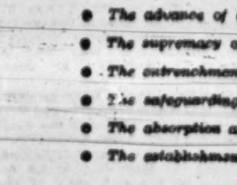

Highly experienced Caterer
(COOK)
wants to change position. Good knowledge of local market, with driving licence. Write: P.O.B. 198, Ramat Gan.

Notices to the Public

The Committee for Cultural Relations between Israel and the Diaspora, (under the auspices of the Ministry for Religious Affairs and the Government Tourist Centre)

Programme for the Ninth of Ab

1. Wednesday, July 27: Traditional Pilgrimage of the "Observation Tower" on Mt. Zion for the recital of "Lamentations", at 3 p.m.

2. Friday, July 29: Traditional Pilgrimage to Mt. Zion for the Restoration of the Crown and Ornaments, at 12.30 p.m.

A Shabbat dinner will be held on the same evening at the President Hotel, Jerusalem, at 8 p.m. with Dr. M. Z. Kahane, Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. Members of the Knesset and other communal leaders will participate.

3. Shabbat, July 30: The festive dinner will be resumed at the President Hotel at 1 p.m.

Price: IL4. Registration at the President Hotel.

4. Sunday, July 31: Traditional Pilgrimage to the Prophet Elijah's Cave in Haifa. Departure at 8 a.m. from the seashore, corner Rehov Genia, Tel Aviv.

Price: IL7. Registration at Government Tourist Information Centres, President Hotel, Jerusalem, Hotel Savoy (Tel. 6211) and Hotel Israel (Tel. 63313) in Tel Aviv.

Regular Shabbat dinners are held every Friday night at 8.45, and on Shabbat at 1 p.m. at the Savoy Hotel, Tel Aviv. Dr. M.Z. Kahane presides and well known cantors participate, price of dinner IL4.500.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

TODAY you are given a unique and exceptional opportunity to bring about:

- *The enactment of laws based on the Torah*
- *The strengthening of religious education*
- *The extending of religious settlements*
- *The preservation of the sanctity of the Jewish family*
- *The reign of social justice*
- *Economic and civil equality for all*
- *No discrimination between different communities*

BY VOTING FOR OUR LIST YOU GUARANTEE THAT YOUR VOTE IS NOT WASTED

MAKE FULL USE OF YOUR VOTE AND OBTAIN THE RESULTS YOU DESIRE

VOTE EARLY TODAY AND VOTE FOR

THE NATIONAL RELIGIOUS FRONT
החזית הדתית הלאומית
(Hapoel Hamizrahi, Hamizrahi and Non-party religious voters)

ב

To Every Religious Jew Who Cherishes Tradition

TODAY YOU HAVE THE POWER TO ENGENDER A SPIRITUAL REVIVAL IN THE STATE
BY VOTING FOR THE NATIONAL RELIGIOUS BLOC YOU WILL FURTHER:

- *The building up and fortification of the State*
- *The strengthening of a true Israel culture*
- *The advance of education based on the Torah*
- *The supremacy of our glorious Jewish Law*
- *The entrenchment of a just regime*
- *The safeguarding of the rights of the people*
- *The absorption and integration of immigrants*
- *The establishment of religious kibutz settlements*

FOR ALL THESE we fight in the Government, the Knesset and the Municipalities

DO NOT LET THE UNITED RELIGIOUS-ZIONIST CAMP DOWN. DO NOT BETRAY THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE BY

TORAH and LABOUR

VOTE FOR THE NATIONAL RELIGIOUS FRONT
החזית הדתית הלאומית
(Hapoel Hamizrahi, Hamizrahi and Non-party religious voters)

ב

DO YOU WANT
A RED GOVERNMENT IN ISRAEL?
IF NOT - VOTE

ב

Required
CHEMIST
by Alliance Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd., Hadera,
preferably with experience in the rubber industry.

FERDINAND

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	(A)	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	20	30	23	31
Tiberias	28	35	29	37
Haifa Port	26	32	27	30
Natanya	71	32	27	30
Tel Aviv Kliya	69	34	28	30
Tel Aviv Port	81	34	29	32
Lydda Airport	67	39	26	33
Jerusalem	32	33	23	28
Beersheba	30	38	29	36
Sdot	33	38	40	39

(A) Humidity at 2 p.m. (B) Maximum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

FORTY PARTICIPANTS in the Zimria choral festival arrived from Yugoslavia last night in the s.s. Messapia . . . **THE GOLDEN** Isles is due tonight from Marseilles with 800 immigrants and 16 passengers, who will disembark tomorrow.

• • •

ABBUT MUSTAFA, a prisoner who escaped on July 21 from Damoun Prison on Mount Carmel, where he was serving a 15-month sentence for illegal possession of firearms, was captured yesterday morning near Shfaram and returned to prison.

• • •

AN ARSON ATTEMPT on the house of the *mukhtar* of the Tel-Aviv Yemenite quarter, was foiled by residents of the house, who discovered the fire at two a.m. yesterday and put it out. Kerosene-soaked rags were found near the burning door. Police believe that the crime was committed as a result of a family quarrel.

• • •

FOR POSSESSING arms, ammunition, and equipment, believed stolen from the Defence Forces, Yehuda Blumenthal, who lives near Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem, was yesterday ordered detained for three days by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Heimovici.

• • •

FOR ATTACKING a soldier who brought him a call-up order, Yosef Politi, 23, of Manahat, near Jerusalem, was fined IL20 yesterday by Jerusalem Magistrate E. Weiner.

• • •

THE SECOND issue of "Renaissance," a French language quarterly edited by Mr. Zalman Shazar, has been published by the Information Division of the Jewish Agency, the Agency announced yesterday. Contributors to the 72-page magazine, which is devoted to problems of Zionism and the State, include Messrs. Shazar, Abba Eban, and Haim Hazaz.

CEMENT MOST POPULAR EXPORT

HAIFA, Monday. — Exports through the Port during the past week came to 3,845 tons, most of which was cement. A total of 3,224 tons was sent to Turkey, Tanganyika and Cyprus. In addition, 47 other items were bought by 28 different countries, including a new customer — El Salvador — which took 900 kilograms of costume jewellery.

Other articles sent included carbon paper to Finland and South Africa; wines and spirits; 900 kilograms of false teeth to Rumania; soap to Iceland and Canada; toys to South Africa; 1.1 tons of New Year greeting cards to the U.S.; feathers; paints; sisal rope; one ton of salt to Britain; melons; sweets; marble, and 3.5 tons of castor oil to Turkey.

NEW SUMMER DRESS UNIFORM FOR ARMY

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Officers and sergeant-majors of the Army can now wear an improved summer dress-uniform, which they must buy at their own expense. The uniform consists of gabardine trousers and a poplin shirt, while the wearing of a tie tucked into the shirt, U.S. army fashion, is optional.

Discussions are now proceeding in Army H.Q. whether to introduce a new winter dress-uniform for officers off duty. It would be of the tunic type, as distinct from battledress.

5,000 Polls Chairmen Specially Trained for Today's Voting

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Justice Agranat, Chairman of the Central Elections Committee, expressed his hope today that in orderly voting tomorrow the nation will demonstrate its respect of freedom and democracy. He was addressing pressmen who assembled for the first time in the still unfinished Sokolow House, the headquarters of the Tel Aviv Journalists Association.

The Central Elections Committee has trained over 5,000 persons to serve as chairmen of polling committees and their deputies. A special nine-minute film was prepared and shown to them as part of 15 "study days." Justice Agranat himself had gone to Nazareth to preside over the training of polling officers, and he had found considerable interest shown in the manner in which instruction was being given, he said.

The Committee was completely independent in its work, having a special house to itself, and a budget voted directly by the Knesset Finance Committee. There were no appeals against its decisions except when a list was cancelled. Only one list of the four which had been cancelled by the Committee won its appeal in the Supreme Court.

Although composed of representatives of rival parties, the Committee had worked smoothly, Justice Agranat said. His own appeal for fair treatment for opponents and the lead given by the Journalists Association in forming the "Goodwill Committee" had been helpful in maintaining an atmosphere cleaner than might have been feared in a new country. There were really few incidents of any gravity, he added.

Most Complaints Unfounded

He had spoken to the Chief Military Governor and had impressed upon him the importance of a free vote. Indeed, he declared, most complaints which had reached him had proved unfounded on investigation. In one case, the plaintiff had apologized to the Military Governor.

Dr. Agranat praised the work of Dr. Moshe Shilo, Secretary of the C.E.C. and Dr. M. Cylan, of the Ministry of Interior, whose knowledge and experience had helped to solve many technical difficulties.

One appropriation for the elections was, in Dr. Agranat's view, unnecessary. There had been no need, he said, to publish voters' lists. It had cost the taxpayer over IL50,000, although it was simple for anybody to check whether or not he was on the register by the fact that he had or had not received the voter's card sent by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Justice Agranat, who was welcomed by Mr. M. Ben, Secretary of the Association, paid tribute to the memory of Nahum Sokolow, the journalist and statesman, after whom the building is named.

Ben-Gurion Stresses Unity of People

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — Hailing Ramat Gan as the Army Headquarters during the War of Liberation, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, Defence Minister, addressed a crowded meeting here this afternoon. The crowd had assembled two hours before his arrival.

The motif of his speech was the unity of the people. Most of the 18 parties standing for elections subscribed to the basic aspirations of the country, and were only divided by party antagonisms, he said. He called for a change to constituency elections, which would bridge the differences of the parties and would further national unity.

Commenting on the statement made to him by Mr. A. Krinitzi, Mayor of Ramat Gan, that if his party, the General Zionists, opposed constituent elections, he would vote against his party and which was subsequently interpreted by "Haboker," the party's newspaper, that the statement was made on condition that Mr. Ben-Gurion also voted against his party, the Defence Minister produced a letter sent him by Mr. Krinitzi denying the newspaper's account and affirming his original statement.

He concluded by declaring that "we must strengthen the Army, because the enemy is not standing by with arms folded."

'ELECTORAL MIST'

HAIFA, Monday. — "The nebulous atmosphere is probably due to the elections," Mr. A. A. Abramov, the Soviet Ambassador, said here this morning when he was being shown the Kishon Harbour, which was covered with a thin mist. The Ambassador, who was accompanied by Mr. Amos Landman, the Port Director, and Mr. E. Degani, of the Cargo Department, had been told that the mist was unusual for this time of the year.

Predicts 750,000 More by 1960

Jerusalem Post Reporter

During the next four years, the country must prepare to receive 800,000 new immigrants in addition to a natural increase of 250,000, Mr. Meir Argov, Chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, said at a Mapai rally yesterday evening in Histadrut Square in Jerusalem. The meeting ended at 7 p.m. sharp — the deadline allowed under the law — with the singing of "Hatikva."

The speaker, who stressed that the country's economic and absorptive capacity in productive work must keep pace with this expected influx, spoke upon the electorate to think not only about the present when they went to the polls, but also about the future.

Replying to attacks from the Right and Left, who had asked how the huge sums of money from abroad had been expended, he noted that one item alone, the War of Independence, had cost $600m.

"Weigh your vote well, for it will not only determine the composition of the Knesset and the Municipality, but also the essence of policy in the future; this is the greatest right you have," said Mr. Gershon Agron, who heads the Mapai list for the mayoralty of Jerusalem. He warned that credit for Mapai's achievements was being claimed by many parties who had contributed nothing. For example, the General Zionists were claiming credit for the stabilization of the currency and the balancing of the budget, accomplishments clearly brought about by Mapai policies.

Mr. Agron exhorted the electorate not to squander its vote on splinter parties who could only promise, not fulfil.

Mr. Moshe Baram, Secretary of the Jerusalem Labour Council, described in a few pithy sentences the rapid collapse of the city's services when the city had been managed by nine squabbling parties.

Three minor incidents, which broke out during the rally, were quickly subdued by police.

LARGE AUDIENCE GREETS I.P.O.'S RETURN

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Tumultuous applause from a capacity audience of 1,500, greeted the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra when it made its first local appearance since its triumphant European tour in a concert performance of Donizetti's "Elixir d'Amore" at the Z.O.A. House open-air auditorium last night. The orchestra was under the baton of Italian Conductor, Maestro Bruno Gracis.

The soloists were Aida Noni, soprano; Florindo Andreolli, tenor; Renato Capecchi, baritone; Paolo Montarsolo, bass and Luisa Mandelli, soprano, with the assistance of the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir directed by Eytan Lustig.

Diplomatic Representatives of European countries visited by the Orchestra were among the audience. Hundreds of persons heard the concert from outside the auditorium.

Beersheba Pundits Forecast Outcome

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — If the local party prophets are right, the Municipal Council will have to double the number of its Councillors. On the eve of the election, Mayor Tuvyahu was sure that Mapai would get seven or eight places on the local Council, while the religious parties saw themselves getting four seats, Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Herut forecast two each, and the General Zionists were confident of at least one. There are, however, only 15 places on the Beersheba Council.

During the day, party loudspeaker vans cruised through the city, while at the Registry Office, hundreds of Beduin were given identity cards to enable them to vote tomorrow. The Military Government, no members of which will be present in the Beduin encampment tomorrow, announced that identity cards were issued at the last moment for security reasons. Special police, in radio connection with Beersheba, will patrol the camp. The Druse Sheikh of Kfar Yerka, near Acre, Ali Mahadi, came here today to collect his tribesmen, working in the Beersheba vicinity, and take them back to the polls in their village.

In Beersheba, election committees have arranged for awnings outside polling stations to protect waiting voters from the midsummer sun.

According to official sources, 26,963 persons from the Negev district will be voting in the Knesset elections, 5,760 from Beersheba, 5,800 Beduin and the remainder from 66 settlements. Altogether 97 polling stations will be set up, 14 in Beersheba, 20 in the Beduin camp and 63 in settlements and other places.

Israel Censured For Nitzana Incident

The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday censured Israel for an incident on June 14, in which a jeep driven by an Egyptian liaison officer was aimed by Israelis in the demilitarized zone around Nitzana in the Western Negev.

The incident occurred when an Israel survey team accompanied by an Egyptian liaison officer and a U.N. Observer was surveying the international frontier in the area. When the Egyptian officer attempted to drive away with his jeep, he was prevented from doing so by the Israelis, who themselves drove off with the vehicle despite the protests and instructions of the U.N. Observer.

The M.A.C. decided that the incident constituted "a most flagrant violation" of the General Armistice Agreement by Israel and called upon the Israel authorities to return the car.

Quakers Appoint New Israel Field Director

The American Friends Service Committee has announced the appointment of Mr. William W. Channel as Field Director in Israel. Mr. Channel, his wife and seven-year-old daughter are expected to arrive on August 2 for a two-year period of service. He is replacing Dr. Catharine Evans, who has been transferred to the headquarters office in Philadelphia to serve as Personnel Secretary. The family will live in Acre and Mr. Channel will have charge of all work of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) in Israel.

Army Weekly's Election Issue

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Monday. — "Bamahane," the Army weekly, published a special issue yesterday with the platforms of all the parties, and illustrated with portraits of their leaders. Oral propaganda was not allowed in Army camps, but during the past fortnight billboards were set up in larger camps and posters of all parties were allotted the same amount of space. The boards also carried notices of election meetings outside the camps.

"Hador," the Mapai afternoon paper, put out a special edition late this afternoon featuring a "Personal Letter to the Voter" from Mr. David Ben-Gurion. The paper said that 11,000 persons had volunteered for work on behalf of the party tomorrow.

"Lamerhav," the Ahdut Ha'avoda daily, issued a half-sized paper in the afternoon, with a headline announcing: "Decrease of Mapai and General Zionist Representation Prophesied." The papers were distributed free of charge in the streets.

Many of Tel Aviv's streets — as were streets throughout the country — were littered with leaflets this afternoon as the parties made a last-minute attempt to distribute their remaining leaflets before the "cessation of hostilities" at seven o'clock this evening.

Migdal Ashkelon, where a large number of citizens will be voting for the first time in their lives, saw the conclusion of a bitter campaign this evening, when Mr. Menahem Begin, M.K. (Herut), and Aluf Moshe Carmel, (Ahdut Ha'avoda) made their final appeals to voters.

Labour Settlements Mobilized

Many hundreds of members of the labour settlements and dozens of motor vehicles are being mobilized in the Jordan Valley for duty in tomorrow's elections. The settlers are planning to rise early to vote and then leave for new immigrant villages and the large towns.

Difficulties arose over the transport of polling station committee members, party observers and voting equipment to the outlying Arab villages which are inaccessible to motor transport. The problem was solved when donkeys and mules carried men and materials this evening to the difficult spots, among them several Beduin tent camps. The officials will spend the night there and will open the polling stations at 6 a.m. sharp.

In Acre and Nahariya, fifteen per-cent of the population, many of them young persons, will lend an active helping hand in the elections. In Haifa, there was "a Saturday night" atmosphere tonight with many strollers in the main streets.

A total 850 Mapai election meetings took place in Jerusalem during the last six weeks, ranging from parlour gatherings to the Ben-Gurion rally at the Hapoel grounds last Thursday. It is estimated that between 50,000-60,000 persons attended these gatherings in halls, synagogues, places of work and youth and women's clubs.

Mr. Ze'ev Haidaye was in charge of the Mapai propaganda campaign in the Capital, aided by a small but devoted staff that had its headquarters in modest clubrooms in the Street of the Prophets.

British Zionist Leaders Coming for Seminar

Sixteen Zionist leaders from England and one from Sweden will participate in a two-week seminar, to open in Jerusalem tomorrow under the auspices of the Jewish Agency in cooperation with the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod. Among the participants are Mr. Janus Cohen, Vice-President of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, and Mr. Wolf Perry, Secretary of the Federation.

The seminar will include lectures on Zionist work both in Israel and abroad; a tour of the country — particularly the Hula area, the new settlement in Lachish and water projects — and special visits to Zionist institutions in Jerusalem.

'GALILA' RAISING ISRAEL FLAG TOMORROW

HAIFA Monday. — A new 4,400 ton, fourteen-and-a-half knot fruit carrier, the Galila, will hoist the Israel flag at Luebeck, Germany, on Wednesday. After a maiden voyage to America, she will arrive here in two months.

FOUND GUILTY of embezzling, a Jewish Agency clerk, Mordechai Hollinger, 47, of Tel Aviv, was fined IL300 and sentenced to one day in prison by District Court Judge B. Cohen, in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Tamir Demands Arrest of Kastner

A demand that Dr. Israel Kastner be arrested as a Nazi collaborator is contained in a letter sent to Mr. Y. Sahar, Inspector General of Police, by Mr. S. Tamir.

In the letter, Mr. Tamir, counsel for Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, who recently stood trial for charging that Dr. Kastner was a collaborator, notes that this claim was substantiated by Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court.

Mr. Tamir asked that the police open an immediate investigation into Dr. Kastner's activities, despite the fact that Dr. Halevi's judgment was to be appealed.

"The appeal will not be heard for several months, and meanwhile, an illogical situation has arisen, in that Dr. Kastner has been declared a collaborator and no steps are being taken against him."

It was noted that many persons suspected of being Nazi collaborators had been arrested and brought to justice on the basis of private complaints. Did not the judgment of the court have more weight in the eyes of the police Mr. Tamir asked?

He concluded by saying that if no legal steps were taken against Dr. Kastner, he would attempt to force the police authorities to "fulfil their duty." (Iffm)

KASTNER PERJURY HEARING ON JULY 31

TEL AVIV, Monday — The preliminary investigation into the case of perjury being brought against Dr. Israel Kastner by Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, will be heard before Magistrate M. Chernovilsky here on July 31. (Iffm)

Weekly Magazines Sued for Libel

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — Mr. Joseph Cohen, the Haifa municipal engineer who is suing the editor of "Haolam Hazeh" and "Frontpage" and their reporter, Baruch Nadel, for libel in connection with articles which appeared in these weeklies, in which he was accused of being concerned in "dubious transactions" by the Mayor's Fund and of having acquired a car worth IL7,500 for IL2,000 from the Tempo company, appeared in the witness stand before Chief Magistrate Mrs. M. Starkman today. The defence Counsel, Mr. Shmuel Tamir, stated at the start of the proceedings that he had applied to the Supreme Court to have the trial transferred to another venue as he felt that there might be a "hostile atmosphere" in Haifa which would affect some witnesses. Pending the Supreme Court decision, the trial started today.

Mr. Ya'acov Salomon, the complainant's advocate, stated that his client was an ordinary Haifa citizen who had been viciously libelled.

Today's hearings lasted for five hours. The trial will be continued on October 13.

Int'l Citrus Congress To Meet in Israel

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Representatives of 23 countries will participate in the fourth International Congress of Mediterranean Citrus Growers to take place in Israel in May, 1956, it was announced here today by the Citrus Marketing Board. These will include Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, France, Italy, Spain, Turkey and Greece, all of whom at the last Congress in Algiers, in 1954, accepted Israel's invitation to convene in this country in May 1956.

The purpose of the Congress, which has met every two years since 1949 is to foster mutual understanding between members and provide a platform for the free discussion of ideas and the solution of problems common to citrus growers in the Mediterranean zone, whether agricultural, commercial or specialized. The Congress will also promote the general development of citrus growing in the area, which contains the most important citrus exporters in the world. Noted experts in cultivation, shipping, packing and other related fields will be invited to the Congress, as well as world buyers, distributors and scientists.

The Government and the Citrus Marketing Board have charged an executive committee with coordinating the manifold tasks of the Congress, to be headed by Mr. Z. Isakson, President of the Farmers Federation and member of the Citrus Marketing Board.

16 Injured as Irish Fight Over Partition

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Monday (Reuter). — A dozen civilians and four police were injured in a pitched street battle late yesterday over Irish partition in the streets of Newtown Butler, County Fermanagh. Eleven men, six from across the border in the Irish Republic, were arrested.

The fight started at a festival when a crowd from the Irish Republic appeared with flags and emblems, defying a ban by the Government of Northern Ireland on the holding of public demonstrations. Police barred their way and made a baton charge.

SHARON HOTEL
Now daily Open-air Candle-light Dinner

Cables in Brief

SKELETON. — The skeleton of a middle-aged man seated on a ledge of lava with a rusted rifle between his knees, has been found by a tourist high on Mount Etna. Documents lying by the skeleton named 45-year-old Alfio Coco, of Giari, a village at the foot of Etna, who disappeared from his home two years ago.

LEGION. — Three more French Foreign Legionnaires jumped overboard yesterday from the Swedish ship Anna Salen before she sailed up the Suez Canal in a convoy. The deserters were two Swiss and one German and they brought the total of Legionnaire deserters in the Suez Canal during July to 208.

FISHERMEN. — Japan asked the Republic of Korea yesterday for the second time in four days to release an estimated 200 Japanese fishermen or give them "better treatment."

Election Extra
of
THE JERUSALEM POST
Tomorrow Morning
with
Latest Election Results
STREET SALE ONLY

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• A bigger wave of immigration, colonization and development of the country.
• Independence and neutrality of the State.
• Active defence and constant efforts toward peace.
• Ingathering of exiles and full equality for all communities.
• Decent standard of living for all people.
• Equal rights for the Arab minority in Israel.

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A PROGRESSIVE GOVERNMENT!
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Channa and Norman Cohen

wish to announce the birth of a

SON

The Brith Milah will take place at the Hadassah Hospital on Thursday, July 28, 1955, at 4 p.m.

Please take this as a personal invitation.

Judy Nan Dinell — daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Dinell, Bell Island, Conn.

Nahum Hillel Hacohen — son of Mrs. Leah Hacohen, Mount Carmel, Haifa

MARRIED

Embassy of Israel, Washington, D.C. July 24, 1955

A MEMORIAL SERVICE will be held on the 30th day of the death of my wife and our beloved sister

Mira Rosenzweig

(née Kahana)

at her graveside today, July 26, 1955, at 5.45 p.m. A special bus will leave from Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, for the Kiriat Shaul Cemetery at 5.30 p.m.

Michael Rosenzweig, Engineer
Uriel Kahana, Architect
Jacob Kahana, Advocate

ELECTIONS TO THE THIRD KNESSET
Announcement

with regard to the public holiday on the Election Day of the Third Knesset.

1. Section 5 of the Elections to the Knesset Law — 1955, states that Election Day will be a public holiday. Transportation services and other public services will continue to function as usual.
2. According to this, factories, offices, commercial and business enterprises will not function on Election Day, July 26, 1955.
3. Transportation services, restaurants, cafes, hotels, pensions, kiosks, and factories with round-the-clock production will remain open as usual. Newspapers will appear as usual.
4. Milk, milk by-products and ice may be distributed until 10 a.m.
5. Grocery shops will remain open until 2 p.m.
6. Bakeries will supply bread to stores until 10 a.m.
7. Theatres and cinemas will remain open as usual.
8. Health and medical services will function as on Saturdays and holidays.
9. The serving and selling of alcoholic drinks is absolutely forbidden, beginning 12 midnight, July 25, 1955 until 12 midnight, July 26, 1955.
10. Vegetable stores will remain open until 10 a.m.
11. Services at ports will not operate, as on Saturdays and holidays.
12. This announcement will take the place of the announcements which appeared in the press on Friday, July 22, 1955.

SHIMON AGRANAT
Justice of the Supreme Court,
Chairman, Central Elections
Committee for the Third Knesset.

July 24, 1955.

TODAY ISRAEL CITIZENS VOTE

Economic News from Abroad

Germany Contracting Foreign Labour

• A large-scale conflict is looming in West Germany as a result of the growing labour shortage with the increasing impact of armament orders and high civil demand. Over the past five years about three million workers (20 per cent of the labour force) were absorbed by German economy. Manpower reserves are a'most exhausted, as the flow of refugees has come to a halt and so has the influence of the high birthrate of the '30's. The coming years will be under the sign of the low wartime birth rate. Since conscription is to absorb approximately 500,000 men, the government sees the large-scale recruiting of foreign labour as the only solution and the first contracts have been signed with hundreds of Italian farms workers. The policy is bitterly opposed by the German trade unions, which point out that 700,000 Germans are still unemployed.

Japan's Film Exports

• The Japanese motion picture industry is planning to increase its exports to $2.5m. this year. Its efforts are energetically pushed by the government (the "added value" is about 80-90 per cent) and assisted by the considerable expansion of the Japanese home market, which is protected by the restrictions placed upon film imports. The number of Japanese cinemas has doubled since 1946.

Concern Over Cotton

• Concern over the continuing expansion of world cotton production has been expressed in a resolution passed by the International Cotton Advisory Board at its recent meeting. The resolution pointed out that the present level of cotton prices is affected by government price support programme (especially in the U.S.) and as a result world production of cotton is at present exceeding world demand. On the other hand, the relatively high price of cotton tends to encourage substitution of artificial textiles for this natural fibre and thus reduce potential markets.

Italy's Four-Year Plan

• Italy's four-year development programme (1955-58), the first stage of the ten-year Vanoni Plan, envisages an average annual increase of a little over 4.5 per cent in the national income and expects the balance of payment deficit to continue at 170,000m. lire a year. While food imports may be reduced as the result of increased home production and the fuel bill cut by the development of domestic supplies of fuel and power, the import of textiles, chemicals and engineering goods is expected to rise. On the export side, increases are forecast in various engineering products (by 27 per cent), chemicals (22 per cent) and foodstuffs. It is believed that 250,000 earners will be absorbed in industry, 250,000 in building and another 500,000 in non-industrial activities during the four years.

The US Prosperity

• Authoritative estimates indicate that in June there were 64m. jobs in the U.S. compared with 62m. in June 1954. Personal income reached an annual rate of $301,000m. in May.

The tremendous forces imprisoned within the atom hold potential power for industry and medicine. The aluminium container in the picture taken at the Canadian Atomic Research Station, Chalk River, Ontario, holds thirty grammes of cobalt pellets, which, when converted to the radioactive isotope Cobalt 60, in the NRX reactor, will be used in the beam therapy unit. Cobalt therapy unit is one of the atomic energy's major contributions to medicine in the fight against malignant cancer cells. Express Photo

Too Much Money—Too Few Exports

By Our Economic Correspondent

ONLY a few months have passed since the warning by the Director of the Israel Bank to beware of a new wave of inflation, and it is echoed by the summaries of the balance of payments during the first five months of the year. Last year, industrial exports doubled and people were beginning to figure out when the gap in the balance of payments would be filled at this rate by additional exports. The figures for the first five months of 1955 are likely to upset all these calculations.

Except for certain items, exports continued to rise, although not as quickly as during the last months of 1954. The bigger gap in the balance of payments is due to higher imports which result from German Reparations goods and money restituted by Germany. If they were going for investment we would not need to be concerned so much over a widening of the gap in the balance of payments, for we could hope that it would be only temporary. But they are not.

The principal reason why we do not export enough is that we are consuming too much. There are secondary reasons, too, like the difficulties in such markets as Turkey. The producer who is able to sell his goods at home does not trouble to find buyers abroad. If the Tel Aviv cinemagoer is ready to pay for groundnuts whatever price he is asked, they will not be exported. And the same holds true for other goods. There are only two incentives which will induce the producer to seek export markets; either the pressure of shrinking local possibilities or higher profits abroad.

It is tempting to prefer the carrot to the stick and to propose higher subsidies for exports. As things stand at present, however, subsidies would have to be very high to draw goods away from the prosperous internal market. Moreover, it is doubtful whether the carrot would work without the stick. And we must therefore ask how is it that our internal market has expanded so much during the past year.

There appears to be a close connection between the rise in the standard of living and insufficient exports. If this is true, the remedy would be to stem an additional flow of money to the consumer — in other words, to make sure that another inflationary wave is avoided.

Up to this point many economists were agreed, but then the intricate problem arose whether to keep the money-tap closed tightly or to open it for productive investments only. The answer seemed plain. As we are vitally interested in pushing ahead with development and are unable to increase exports without increasing production generally, money has to be made available for investment. The solution was therefore what we call "selective credits," especially to agriculture and industry.

To raise production, however, will not in itself solve our balance of payments problem. If we eat everything which we produce, we will be unable to pay for our imports and will not have enough left for investments. And if the balance of payments worsens — as has been borne out by the figures that have been published — the principle of selective credits has either not been applied rigidly enough or is itself insufficient.

There are opinions that selective credits simply do not work. If people get credits for certain purposes, this frees money for other activities and experience appears to bear out the assertion that more money — at least in our position — does not mean more production and more exports but more consumption. The remedy in this case would be much more unpleasant, namely to tighten up money all along the line: make people unable to spend as much as they do now since we cannot induce them to save.

Opposition to this scheme must be widespread. It would make it more difficult for the producer to find revolving capital, it would force consumers to tighten their belts. If there is a less rigid alternative it would, of course, be better. It is certain however that the new government will have to take immediate action to force exports up again. Otherwise, the talk about nearing economic independence loses its meaning.

Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv Firmer

THE tone on the Tel Aviv Stock Market continues cautiously firmer and prices are slightly higher. Turnovers, however, were slightly smaller than in the previous week, with demand readily met. There appears a feeling that funds hitherto looking for high interest, are coming to the market for investment in securities with a substantial value, such as Dollar-linked bonds, first-class industrials, etc. This trend may be explained by the recent rise in the c.o.l. index and expected similar rises in the future.

Tavel Dollar recovered rather sharply then receded slightly. Nesher "B" advanced by 8 points and Ata, Kurdaneh, Palestine Electric second preferred and Palestine Cold Storage showed smaller gains. Practically the only decline was in Palestine Potash Ordinary, which receded a further two points.

The following securities will be officially introduced on the Stock Exchange on August 7: Miles Hova; Government Popular Loan of 1950, Series B; Gazit Israel Investment—Ordinary C Shares; and another series of Isra Investment Corporation 5% Debentures.

Wall Street Firm

STRONG demand for industrials on Wall Street on Thursday and Friday pushed the Dow Jones Index to 464.69, only 2.72 below the all-time peak, in comparison with 460.23 last week. Excellent corporation news continued to be the main reason. Oils, motors, chemicals, steels and televisions were among the buying favourites, demand spreading to rails. The question whether the U.S. is due for another wave of inflation is being widely discussed. While the recent increase in steel price is considered a warning, some businessmen, even predict a drop in some prices.

London Cautious After Advance

UNTIL Friday, when fears of further credit restrictions affected the price of many shares and stopped transactions until the Chancellor of the Exchequer makes his statement on Thursday, the industrial market continued active and buoyant. At the same time Kaffirs have been active on the weakness of Sterling, and coppers, base metals, tins and teas have been strong on the rising commodity prices. Reuter's Industrial Index was nearly unchanged at 265.8. The Bank of England's returns for July 20 closed a considerable increase in note issues, which reached a new peak. The higher coal prices and the five per cent rise in steel coupled with the upward trend in the commodity market, cause some belief that Mr. Butler's Economic Statement will include reinforcements of restrictions on hire-purchase and some further restrictions on imports from the dollar area.

Gold

In Paris steadier conditions were reflected in a slight revival of buyer interest. In London the official price was raised to 251/9-3/4d per fine ounce, which is the highest level since February 22, 1955. A fair turnover was reported in Hong Kong where the price was up to HK$258.— per tael, highest in two months.

Commodities Rising Steadily

REUTER'S daily index for U.K. commodities was 502 as compared with 500 two weeks ago (100-September 18, 1931). Tin, copper, lead and rubber were dearer and tea auctions are continuing firm. For the first time since February 1952 spot rubber in London moved over 3/3 a lb., while tin reached its highest price since April, 1954, coming up to £773.- a ton. On Friday, however, the price receded slightly. In Djakarta it was announced that Indonesia will not ratify the International Tin Agreement before the September parliamentary session because of political confusion. Indonesian voting strength is needed to assure sufficient producer support for operation of this agreement. In New York platinum advanced from $78.50 to $80.50.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 25, 1955

Pop. Loans	
1949/50 (IL.20)	20¾
3½% Tavel Dollar 57)	40½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	95½
6% Reg. Sterling "A" c)	97½
6% Reg. Sterling "B"	94½
Pal. Mortg. Bds. Ser. 3	126
Mtg. Loans ord. sh. (B)	240
A.P.E. Investm.	
ord. sh. "B" c)	1071
Gazit ord. sh. "B" c)	103½
Elbera's Inv. ord. "B"	1652
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh.	1000
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	82
Discr. 6% debs. (B) '62	98
Nir 6% Debs. (bear)	99
5% pref. sh.	74½
Pass 4% debs. 62/64 reg.	83½
"Isra" 5% debs.	84
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	134½
5% debs.	98½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	91½
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	91½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	97½
"A" ord. shares	160
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Tav.)	—
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Lds.)	97½
Mekoroth pref. sh.	79½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	127
6-8% conv. debs.	93½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B" sh	130½
7% conv. debs. 59/62	103½
Mekitz. Bus ord. sh. rez. 5	97½
Pal.-Rosery Phcos sh.	105
Assis Rejarmo "B" sh.	126
"Tera" ord. sh.	119½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	107
6% debs. "B" a)c)d)	136
Pal. Cold St 7% debs. c)	145
ord. sh. reg. (full div.)	210
Pal. Contr. Tr. 6% debs.	86½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right at Pruto; y) 15-6/15.10

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Tuesday, July 26, 1955
Av 7, 5715. — 28 Hija 7, 1374

Hotel Problems and Prospects

By Dr. M. STEINFELDT

THE revolutionary progress of hotel development in our country is best illustrated if we remember that in 1949 the entire Tel Aviv region, including Herzliya Pituah, had only ten "Class B" hotels (then the leading hotel category) with a total of 280 bedrooms. Another 100-room hotel has now been added to this category, now called "Class B", while the five "Class A" hotels in the Tel Aviv region are all (with the one exception of the old wing of the Sharon Hotel) completely new, and offer a total of 500 first-class modern hotel rooms.

While all our hotels together in 1949 had only 32 private baths, barely enough to satisfy the requirements of one single planeload of modern tourists, there are now more than ten times as many, there has been a corresponding development in Jerusalem (120 new rooms) and Haifa with Shavei Zion (110 new rooms).

Most of the new investment is private foreign capital, very largely in the form of such foreign currency goods as building materials, installations and machinery. This reflects the confidence of foreign capitalists in our hotel industry and has been bolstered by indirect government premiums for capital transfers through the liberal allocation of import licences for resale.

Large, modern, first-heads hotels are a precondition of the development of a general tourist industry. Persons with special interests, such as Zionist workers, relatives of residents, religious leaders, etc., might have continued coming to Israel even without luxury accommodation. Not so the average traveller, who generally insists on living during his holiday under even better conditions than home. Wherever in the world a country wishes to attract tourism, the construction of prominent first-class hotels is prompted before middle-class tourism follows suit. This applies all the more to Israel, whose distance increases fares and makes it accessible mainly to the upper middle class and above, which is accustomed to travelling under very comfortable conditions.

This supposition has been borne out by the success of this year's spring season, the first to experience an influx of ordinary tourists, both Jewish and non-Jewish. Actually, it was these new first-class hotels that succeeded in putting Israel on the international tourist map for it was the first time that travel agents could offer their clients the required accommodation and service. Since more than 80 per cent of all Americans, for instance, make their overseas reservations through travel agents, this was a most important point. Even more important was the fact that the preponderant majority of this year's tourists left the country very satisfied. The "Class B" hotels have undertaken a vast programme of modernization and improvement, and greatly improved touring facilities, guide services, etc., have, of course, also played a considerable part in this position development.

Bookings for the autumn indicate a considerable number of overseas visitors even if their number may not yet equal the record set this spring. In April 1956, Israel will play host to a world conference of the International Organization of Citrus Growers, which would have been out of question without an adequate number of luxury hotels.

Considering the world's unprecedented travel boom, we have good prospects. Some 600,000 Americans are touring Europe this summer. Travel agents are looking for new countries to offer to their clients. Europeans, too, have again taken to long-distance travel. There is no reason why Israel should not be able to attract at least a small proportion of this enormous trade now that we have the physical facilities to cater for large numbers. The great majority of past visitors have confirmed that they found our little country very attractive and interesting.

Our climate, too, constitutes a most valuable asset, generally not sufficiently stressed in our propaganda. Experience has shown that tourists do not mind our summer heat so much, but consider the guaranteed absence of rain during most of the year as a sufficient counterbalance. Other hot countries have also succeeded in creating considerable tourism in summer, which is the principal international travelling season. The gradual introduction of air-conditioning in more and more hotels is likely to dispel any fears of discomfort, as it guarantees a comfortable rest at night.

Realizing that practically nothing in this world can be sold nowadays without propaganda, the hotelkeepers have started a concentrated publicity campaign. Individual pamphlets have been sent out and a competently illustrated folder is under preparation jointly with the Government Tourist Centre showing all 12 leading hotels. The Government, too, has sent out a considerable quantity of good propaganda material.

It goes without saying that once the tourist is induced to visit Israel, he will have to be given full value for his money. Our hotel rates are not high for Americans, but European visitors consider Israel expensive during the peak season. This is owing to the high cost of construction equipment, labour and other expenses. In addition to all this, the local authorities levy a 10 per cent social welfare charge on all hotel and restaurant accounts. Most other countries charge one or two per cent.

As far as the quality of the service is concerned, the introduction of the element of competition has had a very salutary effect all round. Trained staff is likely to remain a problem for years to come. The Hadassah Hotel School is doing a most valuable vanguard job, and the front office of the Accadia Hotel, for instance, is largely staffed with graduates from that school. The Ministry of Labour has also started special training courses for cooks, waiters and chambermaids.

Great attention is being paid to an improvement of cookery standards. We are gradually getting away from the system of two large meat menus a day. One of our leading hotels is very successfully offering a choice of a dairy lunch, and other hotels now follow suite. The trend is in the direction of a la carte service in addition to fixed menus.

Suitable supplies remain a major problem, both with regard to luxury food and to hotel equipment, such as china, good glassware, kitchen machines etc. It is essential that the Government place a reasonable proportion of the foreign currency earnings directly at the disposal of owners for the purchase of these goods by experts. It should furthermore abstain from the collection of high import duties and particularly of the luxury tax if it wishes to create an important (invisible) export trade.

The hotel owners are confident that, in the long run, they will be able to fill their establishments not only during the peak season (in spring) but also during a considerable part of the remaining months. Great attention is also being paid to the requirements of the local clientele without which no hotel can exist, and special efforts will be made to attract the latter. The hotel owners, furthermore, are contemplating the introduction of off-season reductions up to 30 per cent, particularly in late autumn and winter in order to attract both foreign and local guests.

MIKDAMA LOTTERY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It certainly was news to me that, as Mr. Amir of the Ministry of Finance says in his letter to you, "The Law gives every person the opportunity to choose between participation in the lottery or a certificate bearing three-per-cent interest."

Maybe the Law does, but not the Ministry. I am still to hear of an employee who has not received his lottery bonds without previously being approached by the Ministry as to his preference.

Thus, when Mr. Amir says that the majority disdained explicitly the interest-bearing bond in favour of the lottery, he does not give the facts as they stand.

Yours, etc.
K. A.

Givatayim, June 28.

Ministry Replies

There was no possibility of informing everybody about the right to choose between the two kinds of certificates, but the Law was published in "Sefer Hahukim" No. 164 and explanatory notes were published in the daily newspapers.

The certificates were printed and their distribution began three months after the Law had been passed.

As a matter of fact, thousands of tax payers chose to receive interest-bearing certificates as granted them by the law.

SHLOMO AMIR

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should be grateful if you would be so kind as to ask Mr. Amir, Ministry of Finance, whose letter you published in your June 28 issue, how he can state so categorically that the Mikdama lottery was lawful when I, as a citizen, who paid my Mikdama taxes conscientiously and who believed that the money would be repaid as promised, after two years have so far received neither the lottery certificate nor the three-per-cent interest certificate; nor was I asked which of the two I preferred. I know myself of at least 30 similar cases, and surely there are many others.

How could the lottery be lawful, when all the citizens entitled to receive their tickets did not receive them until today, more than two weeks after the lottery, and how shall I be able to check, if ever I shall receive the ticket, whether my number was not one of the winning ones and was not changed after the lottery?

I insist on a clear, detailed, and point-by-point answer from Mr. Amir.

H. F.
Yours, etc.

Tel Aviv, June 30.

Ministry Replies

The Special Popular Loan Law was certainly lawful. It was passed by the Knesset and published in *Sefer-Hahukim*.

Everybody who had paid the whole Mikdama received certificates in the amount of tax he had paid; except persons whose addresses were unknown.

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that all certificates participated in the lottery, including those which were not yet sent to persons who had paid the Mikdama by the date of the lottery.

Questions concerning the lottery should be sent to the Mikdama Office, the New Kirya, Ministry of Finance, Jerusalem.

SHLOMO AMIR

HOLIDAY EXPENSES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Government employees should have cause for satisfaction in the decision of the Government to meet part of their holiday expenses. They have also noted the Guri Committee's recommendation that a new pay scale should be fixed by August 1, 1955.

These facts, however, are of small comfort to those clerks who have just completed their annual military service in the Reserve force. Their pay slips reveal that they have lost a good slice of their monthly salary. For example, a married official with three children whose salary is IL350 monthly receives, after 30 days' military service, only IL128 — a gross loss of IL322, or about 80 per cent of his inadequate pay.

Can he be complacent about this state of affairs — and think of going on a holiday — when his immediate concern is to keep the wolf from the door? Surely, the Government will remedy this state of affairs effective from April 1, 1956?

Yours, etc.
"PERPLEXED"

(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem.

CIVIL SERVICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Government is, or should be, vitally interested in enrolling in the ranks of the Civil Service personnel of good qualifications and long experience.

Each year, dozens of officers and N.C.O.'s having just such qualifications, leave Zahal — for a number of different reasons — and would be prepared to consider employment in the civil service, in spite of the lower salaries offered, but are deterred by the fact that since no recognition is made of their service in Zahal, they lose all rights and privileges of seniority, longer holidays, etc. etc.

This policy, or lack of policy, seems to be very shortsighted since the Government is yearly losing valuable reinforcements to its ranks. Is there any rational explanation for this state of affairs?

Yours, etc.
"INTERESTED"

(Name and Address Supplied)
Tel Aviv, June 16.

Civil Service Replies

Army Headquarters and the Civil Service Commission have considered the problem of protecting the rights of regular army personnel who wish to enter government service and a positive decision in principle has been taken in this matter.

The authorities concerned hope to publish regulations on this subject in the near future.

Yours, etc. SECRETARY
Jerusalem, July 26.

Readers' Letters

Citizens' Information Service on Election Day

The Central Elections Committee for the Third Knesset will open an Information Service on Election Day enabling citizens to check Voters' Lists for their names and polling stations.

Information Offices will remain open from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. at Post Offices as follows:

JERUSALEM: Main Post Office, Jaffa Road
Mahane Yehuda Post Office, 69 Jaffa Road
Southern Post Office, 11/63 German Colony.

TEL AVIV-JAFFA: Main Post Office, 132 Allenby Road
Shikh Post Office, 1 Rehov Shalk
Dizengoff Post Office, 272 Dizengoff Road
Jaffa Post Office, 12 Shderot Yerushalayim
Tel Nordau Post Office, 66 Ben Yehuda Road.

HAIFA: Main Post Office, 84 Ha'atzmaut Road
Mt. Carmel Post Office, 9 Wedgewood Ave.
Nahlin Post Office, 3 Rehov Gil'ad

TEL AVIV, SOUTH AND CENTRAL DISTRICTS:
Ramle Post Office, 25 Shderot Herzl
Rehovot Post Office, Rehov Ya'anov corner Ahad Ha'am
Bnei Brak Post Office, Bnei Brak
Petah Tikva Post Office, 1 Rehov Stampfer
Ramatya Post Office, 32 Rehov Shalk.

HAIFA AND NORTHERN DISTRICTS:
Hadera Post Office, Rehov Samuel
Acre Post Office, 3 Rehov Ben Ami
Safad Post Office, 47 Rehov Alef
Tiberias Post Office, Felice Station Bldg.
Afula Post Office, 16 Shderot Arlozoroff
Nahariya Post Office, Rehov Ham'yasdim.

Third Knesset Elections

CITIZEN'S GUIDE
Election Day for the Third Knesset

Today — July 26, 1955

Polls are open from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m.

In small settlements from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Special announcements will be made for these areas. Anyone who arrives at the polling stations during the above hours has the right to vote even if his voting is delayed until after voting hours.

PLACE — A citizen only votes at the polling station of the region in which his name appears on the Voters' List.

VOTING WITH IDENTITY CARDS ONLY — The only acceptable means of identification is an Identity Card issued according to the Emergency Regulations (Registration of Residents) — 1948, or an Identification Certificate issued according to the Registration of Residence Ordinance — 1949.

VOTING PROCEDURE — 1) Upon arriving at the polling station a citizen must identify himself to the Poll Committee by submitting his Identity Card (or Identification Certificate).

2) He will receive an envelope, enter a closed voting booth and place his vote into the envelope. (He can also mark the letter of the list, in handwriting, on the white card.)

3) He returns to the table of the Poll Committee, and places the envelope into the poll in the presence of the Committee members.

4) His Identity Card is returned to him — stamped and punched — as proof of his having voted.

5) In regions where elections are being held for local authorities, the procedure as described in Section 1—4, except for the punching of the Identity Cards and the use of white empty ballots is repeated.

INFORMATION OFFICES ON ELECTION DAY — In densely populated areas information offices will be available to enable citizens to check Voters' Lists by their names and polling stations. The location of these offices will be announced in the press and on bulletin boards.

CITIZEN — Try to vote early in the day!

MIZRAHI BANK INCREASES CAPITAL

AT a meeting held in Jerusalem on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Mizrahi Bank, it was stated with satisfaction that business during the year under review showed marked progress in all respects. Registered Capital increased from IL.500,000 to IL.600,000. Paid-up capital rose by IL.80,000 to the present total of more than IL.414,000, and deposits were up by 26 per cent. It was decided to pay dividends of six per cent for preference shares and five per cent for ordinary shares.

I'll be right back

I'll be right back

Going to vote 8

ENCOURAGEMENT OF INVESTMENTS LAW
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Elections to the Third Knesset
NOTICE TO THE VOTER

The Central Elections Committee to the Third Knesset has taken all the necessary steps to ensure the absolute secrecy of the elections.

The steps taken were:

1. The voters' envelopes are completely opaque, and it is impossible to see from the outside the symbol on the voting slip.
2. In every polling booth there will be a wooden screen, and the voter will put his voting slip into the envelope completely hidden from view by the screen.
3. Only the voter himself and nobody else may put the slip into the envelope.
4. The voter himself will close the envelope.
5. The voter himself will drop the envelope into the urn.
6. In the urn the envelopes are mixed, and there is no possibility of finding out by whom an individual envelope was inserted.

These means ensure the complete secrecy of the vote.

S. AGRANAT
Justice of the Supreme Court,
Chairman of the Central Elections Committee to the Third Knesset.

July 17, 1955.

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